

PLANT LIFE

And now Superintendent Ray Peterson tells us that the State Safety Inspector has told him that he is to post throughout the plant copies of a letter setting forth the Illinois state law about wearing Safety Glasses.

After that, says the inspector, if he comes in and catches anyone not wearing glasses he's going to yank him right off the job, fine him \$5 to \$15 (that's down \$5 from the \$20 top we published Sept. 4).

And that includes Superintendent Peterson, Production Manager Jack Salvador, Welding Superintendent Elmer Isgren, not to mention President R. G. Le Tourneau.

We'd like to have a picture of that crew wearing Safety Glasses—or paying \$15 fines. We'd also like a look at the law.

Wonder what the Safety Inspector has to say about the little dog that's always getting his eyes burned. Will he fine him five bones? We're arranging to get glasses for him, but foresee some difficulty making him put them on whenever he goes in the shop.

Buzzing down to Washington, Government Sales Representative Jim Howell wired back Monday that we were low bidders on seven 8-Yards, eight 6-Yards for the Indian Field Service, Department of Interior.

Chester Hall bought a new Plymouth, has been getting razed by various and sundry Ford and Chevy owners who know no more about cars than he does.

Eastern Sales Manager Denn Burgess leaves Saturday or Sunday for Boston, Portland and other New England points. He may also visit Virginia.

Returning from England, Export Manager J. F. Johannsen brought back a blunderbuss for J. W. Le Tourneau. Carved on it is the legend that it dates back to 1651, the times of Charles 2nd and Cromwell.

Canadian Salesman Jim Emmett is expected in around the end of the week from Montreal.

Chas. Carson is the new payroll clerk, succeeding Carter Cody, gone to Wheaton College.

Forty new welding machines arrived this week from Stockton.

Prize for this week's Anti-Safety stunt goes to the bird who deposited six tons of steel on a stack of 4-in. rounds, held in place by two thin wooden wedges.

Elmer Isgren was home sick (not homesick) last Friday and Saturday.

Electrician Jack La Baum, now spending full time on electrical work, is rewiring the entire plant, has it about one-fourth done.

Henry (Ford V-8) Rogers is reported to be happy because he has his own maintenance department quarters now beside the power plant, instead of being as heretofore all over the plant.

We're getting eight new hydraulic 3-inch drill press units with 10 h.p. motors, also a Ryerson combination shear and punch with a shear capacity of $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 10-in. plate, 6-in. by 8-in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. angles.

Asst. Purchasing Agent Earl Schumacher is going over the weekend to his old home at Pandora, O.

Mark Starr, foreman PCU cases, left Monday on two weeks of vacation. Pete Rutschman has charge in his absence.

If and when winter comes we'll have heat. Work is starting on a heating unit to steam-heat the plant.

Thirty carloads of steel came in in 15 days this month, just about had Al Losch down when 11 got here in one day.

Staird Stanford Mitchell, grinder, was away this week on vacation.

Deposit news items (vacations, marriages, engagements, births, fishing trips, etc.) in box on Tool Room counter. More personals we have, better we like it. Sign your name. A Le Tourneau pencil for the best news item next week.

William Shearer and Bernal Wright, Angledozer department, were on vacation this week.

Ala cart service started in the Peoria plant this week. Shopmen being prohibited from entering cafeteria except at lunch periods, a cart carrying a full line of candies, pops, ice cream, etc., is pushed through the plant at 3 a.m., 10 a.m., 3 p.m., and 9 p.m.

RAY'S

ACT—SEE—DON'TS

Job cranes when not in use should be tied clear of main aisle to give traveling crane clear path, but south side cranes must be secured clear of crane cab's path.

Stand clear of tracks when cars are being switched in plant.

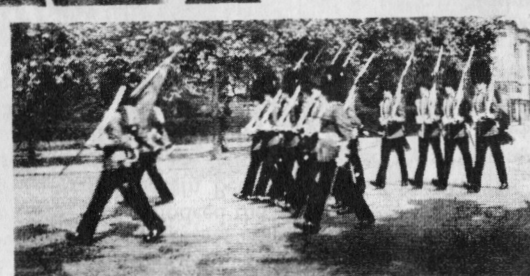
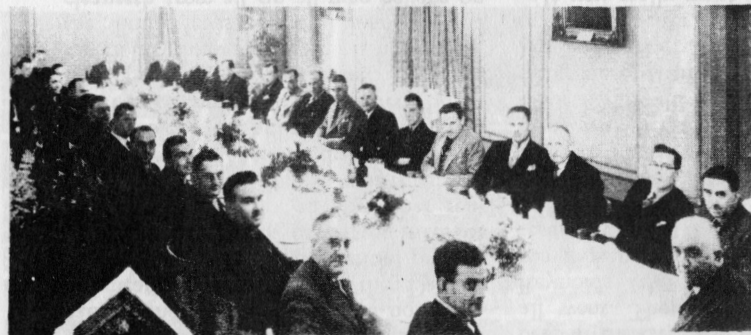
NOW

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SEPTEMBER 25, 1936

ISSUED WEEKLY

Johannsen Brings Home British Views



—Photos by Harleth Nelson and Rawood Ltd.

In upper left, London dinner given Le Tourneau-Caterpillar representatives by English dealers, Jack O'ding & Co., Ltd., and Freddy Myers of H. Leverton & Co.

Lower left, Carryall leveling Austin Aircraft factory site, Birmingham. Other scenes, including J. F. Johannsen with unidentified lady and lion, taken at Buckingham Palace.

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PEORIA, ILLINOIS

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

Jews Celebrating New Year, Feasts

Wednesday evening of last week the Jewish civil year began. It was the beginning of the month Tishri, seventh month in the ecclesiastical year and religiously the outstanding month on the Jewish calendar.

In many a synagogue the ancient call of the ram's horn or "shofar" was heard in observance of the Feast of Trumpets, established by God's instructions to Moses in Leviticus 23: 24.

Saturday of this week, or more properly from Friday evening to Saturday evening, is the tenth day of the month Tishri. It is the Day of Atonement, known as Yom Kippur. It, too, was established more than 3400 years ago by God's decree. Its name is more properly "the Day of Covering."

Following this comes the Feast of Tabernacles, starting on the fifteenth day of Tishri and ending on the twenty-second—or, by our calendar, running from October 1 to 8, inclusive. This feast also was fixed by God's command as given in Leviticus 23:

To today's orthodox Jews this is a season of repentance. Its climax is the seventh day of the Feast of Tabernacles, the day known as Hosha'na Rabbath, or the great Hosha'na (Hosha'na being translated "O save!"). On that day in some synagogues branches of the willow are shaken until their leaves fall off as a symbol of disappearing sins.

While the temple, which was destroyed in A. D. 70, was still standing the Day of Atonement was observed in the Scriptural manner. It was not alone a day in which the people should afflict their souls, but it was the day in which once a year the high priest went into the holiest of all in the tabernacle, first with the blood of a slain bullock to atone for his own sins and then with the blood of a goat to atone for the sins of the people.

When he came out the people knew that God had covered their sins of the year that was past.

But since the destruction of the temple the sacrifice has been replaced by services of prayers in Jewish synagogues. And the Feast of Tabernacles, instead of being a week of unmixed rejoicing, during which the people dwelt in booths made of branches of trees, in memory of the Lord's bringing them out of Egypt, has become one of mingled penitential prayers and feasting.

About nineteen hundred and four years ago in Jerusalem the Jews were concluding their religious observances of this month of Tishri. The Feast of Trumpets had come and gone. The Day of Atonement had arrived and past. The Feast of Tabernacles was about to close. It could not have been a very joyous feast, for the Jews present were only a remnant of the great nation that God had led out of Egypt and planted in the land of Canaan, and these few were in subjection to Roman rulers. It was not such a feast, surely, as God had planned for them when He gave instructions for its annual observance.

But this year there had come to the feast One Who taught strange and marvelous things, One Who had performed wonderful cures of the sick, the crippled, the blind, the deaf, the dumb, the demon-possessed. Some said He was a good man. Others said He deceived the people. But all marvelled at His gracious words, wondered at His boldness in speaking when the Pharisees sought to kill Him because He had miraculously healed a man on the Sabbath day.

They wondered if this might not be the Messiah long expected to rescue the Jewish nation from all its troubles; if when the Messiah or Christ did come would He do more miracles than this Man had done.

Then came the last day of the feast, the great day, the climax. This was the day that should send them all to their homes happy that they were God's chosen people, eager to serve Him for another year, joyful in anticipation of the blessings they would receive from Him. But how could they be happy when

the feast had become but empty form, when their very servitude bore witness to their rebellion?

This new Teacher knew that they were not joyous.

Some, such as the Pharisees, were self-satisfied, but He knew that others had not at the feast, in the words of Isaiah, with joy drawn water from the well of salvation. The feast had left their sin-sick souls unsatisfied.

So on the last day, that great day of the feast, He stood and cried, saying, "*If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink. He that believeth on Me, as the Scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.*"

How many believed on Him that day and went home with their souls satisfied, we do not know. But we do know that today this same One, Who is indeed the Christ, Jesus of Nazareth, born in Bethlehem to the Virgin Mary, the One Who, to redeem Israel and all mankind, died on Calvary's cross, rose again and ascended to heaven, still is calling, "*If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink.*"

How tenderly, how pleadingly He calls to those who have found no peace, no cleansing from sin in the Day of Atonement, or in the penitential prayers of Tabernacle week or in the rites of Hosha'na Rabbah, or in any other religious observance, "*If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink.*"

The blood of bulls and goats could never take away sin. They were but a type pointing to the "Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world," the Lord Jesus Christ, Whose blood cleanseth from all sin all who believe on Him.

"*If any man thirst, let him come unto Me, and drink. He that believeth on Me, as the Scripture hath said, Out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.*"

"(But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on Him should receive . . .)" (John 7: 37-39).

All who believe on Him have the indwelling Holy Spirit, witnessing that

their sins are all washed away in the precious blood of the Lord Jesus Christ. Instead of the surging billows of a troubled conscience, they have "peace like a river."

Carter Cody's Testimony

Carter Cody, "paymaster" to the office force and payroll clerk to all in the Peoria plant since last November, left Monday of this week to enroll for a four-year business administration course at Wheaton College.

Before leaving, he was asked to give in NOW his testimony as a Christian to those in the shop and office who have enjoyed his friendship and acquaintanceship. This is his testimony:

In 1927 I was living in Salt Lake City. My sister, who had gone to the Bible Institute of Los Angeles, wrote to me about my need for salvation. My mother talked to me about it. I was under deep conviction, but I didn't like to hear about such things. I was only eleven years old, but I was stubborn.

There were revival meetings being held in the city, and one rainy night we all went. The speaker was Marion H. Reynolds (the railroad evangelist who has spoken twice at the Peoria plant in recent months). I was saved that night.

But the next few years were not lived for the Lord. Then two years ago I came to Peoria to live with my sister. I went with her to Mt. Olive Missionary Church. I could see that I needed something more. I turned my life over to the Lord's keeping. Since then it has been richer and better.

If you really want to know life in its fullness. If you want real joy and happiness, not just momentary pleasures, you will find them only in Christ.

NOW

"Behold, NOW is the accepted time; behold, NOW is the day of salvation."—2 Corinthians 6: 2.

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